BilD.	serbestianswers for the rollowings	statementsidy	160,S				
(1: 14 1-16 K)	<b>的一种,他们就是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>	<b>加州2000年</b>	打兒的大學	<b>HINKEY</b>	<b>小约</b> 国		
Q1; A Gentleman presents with excruciating pain radiating from right loin to ipsilateral iliac fossa and genitalia,							
VOIIT M	os, probable diagnosis is;	g nom right folly to	ipstraterar				
a.	Acute Appendicitis		- via				
b.	Renal pain						
(c.)	Ureteric colic						
\d'	Bladder pain						
ė.	Prostadynia						
02: If	here are pus cells in the urine but no growth on the	e routine culture me	edia, the pa	itient can be	having		
	tract infection with;		•				
a.	urinary tract tuberculosis						
(b)	Gram -ve infection						
c.	Gam +ve infection						
d.	E coli infection				:		
e	Proteus infection	*					
	there are pus cells in the urine but no grawth on	the routine culture	media, the	patient can	be having		
Urinary	tract infection with;	w '					
a. :	Streptococci						
<b>ট</b> .	Calamydia						
C.	staphylococci			•			
d.	Klebsiella						
(e.)	Proteus						
Q3. Wh	ich of the kidney structure urine is formed:						
a.	Major calyx						
b.	minor calyx						
C.	nephron	•	ř				
d.	Pelvis	•					
e.	ureter						
Q4; Uri	nary stones are best seen in X-ray						
a.	abdomen after given I/V contrast						
b.	Nephrogram						
<b>c.</b>	KUB ,						
d.	IVP						
e.	IVU						
Q5. Urii	nary Stones are best seen in plain X-ray when						
a.	stones are radiolucent	<u>.</u> .					
b.	stones are radio opaque						
c.	stones are transparent						
d.	stones are uric acid						
ŧ.	stones have low calcium						
O6. Ultr	asonography measures the following parameter	s except;					
a.	size of kidney						
b.	thickness of cortex						
c.	degree of hydronephrosis	,					
d.	function of kidney						
	volume of urine in bladder						
C.							
7. Ong	guria is present when urine excreted in a day is				-		

018 00		
	prostate mostly arises from	
1	peripheral zone	
C.	central zone	
1	transitional zone	
d.	periurethral zone	
e.	anterior zone	
Q19. Bei	nign prostatic hyptrophy (BPH) starts in	
a.	peripheral zone	
Ь.	central zone	
C.	Peri urethral transitional zone	•
d.	anterior zone	
e.	Posterior zone	
Q20. Te	stosterone is secreated by	
a. Se	ertoli cellis	
b. Le	ydig cells	
c. Pro	state epithelium	•
d. tun	ica vaginalis	
e. hyp	othalamus	•
Q21. Th	e optimum temperature for sperm production is:	
•		
a.	About 2 to 3 degrees below body temperature.	
b.	About 4 to 5 degrees above body temperature.	**
C.	About 4 to 5 degrees below body temperature.	
d.	<del>-</del> ''	
	About 2 to 3 degrees above body temperature.	
e.	About 1 to 2 degrees above body temperature	
•	hen do the testes begin to descend?	
a.	at birth	
b.	one month after birth	
c.	two months after birth	
d.	two months prior to birth	
· c.	in the fifth month of pregnancy	
C123. Sp	ermatogenesis is a function of the	
	a. tunica albuginea	•
	b. rete testis	•
	c. seminiferous tubule	
	d. vas	
	e. seminal vesicle	
Q24. Tu	imor marker for testicular tumour is	1. ,
a.	AFP	1.
b.	. gGT	•
	ALT	
	. testosterone	
	. Androgen	
€.	. Androgen	
	1 12 1 and a faller mode	
Q25. TI	he urethra passes through which part of the penis.	
	a. tunica albuginea	
	b. prepuce	
	c. corpora spongiosum	
	d. corpora cavernosa	
	e Glans	
Q26- T	he outer most covering of skull called SCALP is consisted of laye	rs
a)	5	
b)	6	
	3	
c)	3	
		and the second of

(d) 2	1
Q27-A 30 year old patient after fall from height, conscious and no ENTble	eding develops loss of
consciousness, diagnosis is	euma -
a) Head injury	
b) Epidural hematoma	
c) Cerebral concussion	
	그 그 사는 그는 그는 그는 그들은 사람들이 되었다면 하다.
Q28- Regarding extradural hematoma all are true except  a) Biconvex hyperdense opacity on CT scan	
b) Concavo-convex hyperdense opacity on CT scan	
c) Bleeding from middle meningeal vessels	
d) Lucid interval is a characteristic feature	
Q29- The normal intracranial pressure is	
a) 5—15 mmHg	
b) 1020mmHg	
c) 120 80mmHg	
d) 55mmHg	
Q30-A patient called in state of coma when his GCS is	
a) 8 or less	
b) 10	
(c) 0	
(d) 3	
Q31-All are signs of basal skull fracture except	
a) Black eye	
b) Battle sign c) Ottorrhea	:
d) Rhinorrhea	•
Q32- The most common brain tumour is	
a) Brain metastasis	•
b) Meningioma	•
c) Glioma	· .
d) Benign tumours	
Q33- All measures can be used to lower raised intracranial pressure(ICP	')except
a) i/v manitol	
b) optimize ventilation .	
c) seizure control	
d) hyperthermia	
Q34- All are the clinical effects of raised intracranial pressure	
a) cushing triad (bradycardia, hypertension, irregular breathing)	•
	Ç.
b) gastric ulcer called cushing ulcer	
c) black eye	
d) brain herniation	·•
Q35- A20 year old boy after RTA presented in ER with head injury, he	opens his eyes spontaneously obeys the
command and causes flexion of right leg but confused, his GCS is	
a) 14	
b) 15	
c) 9	
d) 18	